

#### MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

#### BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

# CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM City least 1551 Public Water Supply Name Of 1000 4 List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each *community* public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Please	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report								
r tf	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)								
	Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other								
	Date customers were informed: <u>6/17/10</u>								
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:								
,	Date Mailed/Distributed://								
	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)								
	Name of Newspaper: Lee Courty Courte								
	Date Published://								
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)								
	Date Posted: 6/17/10								
L	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www								
CERT	FICATION								
the for consist	certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and the thing that the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi Scient of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.	1 10							
Name/	itle (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)  (a) 17/10  (b) Date								
	Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518								

HELDERYED-WATER SUP!

## Annual Drinking Water Quality Report JUN-8 PM 12: 45 City Point Water Association

PWS ID: 0410004 June 03, 2010

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is three wells. Our wells draw from the McShan Formation and The Eutaw Formation Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. All of our wells received a moderate susceptibility to contamination rating.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact David Payne at (662)-680-5710. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the third Monday of each month at 6PM. at the Union Fire Dept.

City Point Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2009. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

				TEST	RESUL	TS					
Contaminant	Violation Y/N		Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	or	MCL or MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination			
				Microbiolog	gical Conta	minan	its	at the same and the			
Total Coliform Bacteria	Yes	Aug. 2009	Pos.	1	Ppm	0	*	of coliform in 5% of monthly Naturally present in the environment			
				Disinfectants &							
					infectant is ne	cessary	for con	trol of microbial contaminants.)			
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	N	2009	1.24	83 – 1.63	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes			
	,			Inorgan	ic Contamina	nts	4	1			
Barium	N	2009	.151	.09915	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits			
Chromium	N	2009	1.5	.9-1.5	Ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits			
Copper	N	2008*	.537	n/a	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives			
Lead	N	2008*	1.0	n/a	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits			
TTHM Total trihalomethanes	N	2007*	2.14	.7 – 2.14	ppb	0	100	By-product of drinking water chlorination			

<sup>\*</sup>Most recent sample no sample was required in 2009

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other; potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

The table shows that our system uncovered some problems this year. We corrected this by pulling additional samples and sending them to the MS State Department of Health for testing. All the additional samples tested ok. Apparently the bad samples were the results of a poor sampling procedure.

#### \*\*\*Additional Information for Lead\*\*\*

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. City Point Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Your CCR will not be mailed to you however; you may obtain a copy from the City Point Water Office please call (662) 680-5710 if you have questions.

#### PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF MISSISSIPPL COUNTY OF
Before the undersigned, a WTARY
in and for said state and county, TIM CLARK
general manager of the
LEE COUNTY COURIER
a newspaper publishe in the Town of TOPECO in said county and state, makes oath that the
of which the article hereunto attached is a true copy, was published in said newspaper as follows:
Volume 19, No. 24 Date 6/17 20 10
Volume, NoDate20
Volume, NoDate20
Volume, NoDate20
Volume, NoDate20
And I, hereby certify that the issues above mentioned have been examine by me, and I find the publication thereof to have been duly made, and that The Lecounty Courier has been established, published and had a bona fide circulation is said city, county and state for more than one year next proceeding the first date written above.  General Manage day 10 49420  JANICE M. HOOVER
My commission expires. June 10, 20/3
June 10, 2013

### **Annual Drinking Water Quality Report** CITY POINT WATER ASSOCIATION PWS ID: 0410004 June 03, 2010

Treatment Jechnique (13). A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level: The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contam allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLOs as feasible using the best available.

accelerate Contemporar Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

				TES	t resul	TS		a en la la ser y a song
Conteminant	Violetion Y/N	Date Collectes	Level Descrete	Range of Detects or # o Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	AUnis Measurement	ar .	MCL WRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
2120000				Microbiol	ogical Conta	minet	18	3040.00
Total Coldana Radena	Ye	Aug. 2009	Por		ryα	٥		of colifices Naturally present in the environments in 1% of examples
	(Dere i	comine	ing tyide	Distafactants &	Distripction	By-Pro	dects for cost	trol of microbial contaminants.)
Chlorine (as Ct2) (ppm)	Ň	2009	124	10 - 1.63	Ppon		•	Water additive used to sujural microbes
200	453546	300 FM	1000	leory.	nic Contamia	nts	200	
Berluss	N	2009	151	099-15	Pou	1		Discharge of drilling waster, discharge from metal refineries; erosion of patural deposits
Chronism	N	2009	1.5	9-1,5	Pph	100		Discharge from steel and palp mails; erosion on natural deposits
Copper	N	20061	537 .	t/a	open .	1.3	300	Corregion of household playabing systems; crosses of natural deposits; leaching from we preservatives
rad .	N	20081	1.0	W.	ppl	þ		Corresion of bousehold playabling systems, presson of natural deposits
TTHM Total	N	20071	214	7-214	pph .	P		By-produce of drinking ways chlorination

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indigator that other; potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

The table shows that our system uncovered some problems this year. We corrected this by pulling additional samples and sending them to the MS State Department of Health for testing. All the additional samples tested ox. Apparently the bad samples were the results of a poor sampling procedure.

Apparently the bus samplest were use record or a Potential Section of Lead\*\*\*

\*\*\*Additional Information for Lead\*\*\*

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant wagnes and young children. Lead in dishaing water is primarily from materials and components associated with grevice lines and home plumbing. City Point Association is responsible for providing high quality rindring water, but cannot not under the posterial for lead exposure by flucking your tap for 10 seconds to § minutes before using water for drinking or cocking. If you are concerned about test in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods and steps you can take to minimize reposure is a validable from the Saft Drinking Water Hoiline or at halfy-low-weep approximate elevation of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-376-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants on the necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotiline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infinits can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about draiking water from their health care providers. PPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are swallable from the Safe Drinking Water Holline (800-426-4791).

Your CCR will not be mailed to you however; you may obtain a copy from the City Point Water Office please call (662) 680-5710 if you have questions.



# Invoice

Bill To	
CITY POINTE WATER ASSOCIATION 3454 HIGHWAY 6 PLANTERSVILLE, MS 38862-7623	

Date	Invoice #				
6/17/2010	92224				

Terms

Due on receipt

Description	Rate	Rep		Order No.	Amount
JUNE 17 - 3 COL X 15 IN - WATER REPORT	247.50	JIM C			247.50
			i .		
			<u></u>		 
Thank you for your business.				Total	\$247.50